



Directorate of  
Intelligence

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**POOR ORIGINAL**

**Hidden Players in a Deadly  
Game: Biological Warfare  
Programs Worldwide**



An Intelligence Assessment

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#### Indonesia

In late 1984, President Suharto endorsed the idea of developing an "industry for biochemical warfare" because other nations were already using "poisonous gas." At that time, we believed that (1) Indonesia was primarily interested in developing a defensive capability, and (2) an effort toward developing an offensive capability would have been directed toward CW only.

[redacted] in 1978 the Indonesian Army established NUBIKA—its nuclear, biological, and chemical warfare directorate—for the purpose of developing offensive and defensive capabilities in both chemical and biological warfare. Reportedly, NUBIKA wanted to develop a defensive capability first and then eventually develop and stockpile chemical and biological weapons.

[redacted] in 1982, NUBIKA's operating plan changed because its new director was opposed to developing an offensive capability. The new director agreed, however, that the Army should have a defensive capability.

Additional, although possibly suspect, information also supports our assessment that Indonesia may be interested in developing an offensive BW capability.

[redacted] NUBIKA was involved in the production of "virulent bacteria and viruses." Research was reportedly carried out at the State Serological and Immunological Institute (BIOFARMA) at Bandung. [redacted] stated that the NUBIKA unit was staffed by graduate engineers, chemists, microbiologists, and bacteriologists.

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